Clay Whigh I have loved the man, and I love Wortchman & State Journal. him still. I came to this Convention, with a sense of responsibility deeper than ever I felt I felt that the results of this Conventiwould be seen and felt in every nook and corner of our land. If Instead of coming to make the President of a great and free people, if we had assembled to appoint a King or Guven, we might have selected some smooth-faced dathel, and taken off our bats and thrown they, in the air, and have gone home to discuss the rights and titles of her little imperty when she were an-nounced to the word. But we come here to make a President for a great and tree people.— We have voted upon that important subject, and the question has been decided. Upon the principles of this government, the majority ought to rule, and the minority submit, and I stand submissive to the ducision of this Convention. [Ap

Mr. Richardson, of Maryland, Mr. President: t am one of the delegates from Maryland. She has always been the firm friend of Henry Clay, and to have made him President by my individual vote, I would have walked from the Aroostock to the Rio Grande. But this Convention has decided otherwise, and now I would do the same thing, if necessary, for General Taylor. — (Applause.) I tell my friends here from every State, take care or Maryland will have the State it floats to the winds of heaven, and inscribed thereon are the names of Toylor and Fillmore. These are to raise it about; they are to be our standard-bearers, and we will march onward, oward! onward still, and will place it upon Capitol Hill on the Fourth of March, 1840. trumpet to the engineerer without and the ear.

Tresident. [Long continued appliance.]

Air. Course, of Louisman, finding Goneral
Traylor to be a true and devoted Wing. Howes well known and supported for many logb and making qualities. He was a Virginian by tink it at he belonged, as done his givery to the curies country, although his temporary residence is light upon the reasons of the convection for non-Laurania. Over-zenions Whogs have doubted insting Gen. Taylor. the Wiliggery of General Taylor; but, with The following is from the National Intelligen-

(A member of Maine maked to be informed gregated at Washington. unether Gen. Taylor was opposed to the doc-

any one persont would not cordially subscribe to during reputation.

rolving the tie which has here united us, permit non intervention policy in regard to foreign Powme to return my profound thanks for your kind- ers. he so and forbearance. Your partiality placed in our this chair, to the delies of which I am unceed and unaccustomed—and that same spirit of bandless has sustained me in their performance.

In Gen, Cass is effered to us the representative of Derrism and Loca-Poroism, or the Veto upon liberal legislation at home, and of interpretable of the performance. to any individual, I have only to say it was unintentional, and it would cause me sectous regret.

1, too, have been placed here in a peculiar sit inition; and as various gentlemen, of different delegations, have given expression to their feelreger, I trust I may be allowed also to say a few necessary for us to declare, our hearty concar-vocus before we part. I, too, have been deteatsucceeded in the ponumetion of my favoree can-

North Carolina, until in the succeeding August, the other. North Carolina, a Stave State, fired the first gun | To deny that Gen. Taylor is a Whig, in the of that volley which shock Democracy from one face of his own declaration and of the full ad-end of the Kation to the other. Its re-echoes hesion to the Convention, which he authorized

which the Whigs of that State may hope and pledged himself to abide by the decision of the profit. North Carolina, though she lost the Convention and to support the nonince, is not a nomination of her first choice, Henry Clay, soon Whig, we do not know what makes a Whig. It raised on every half top the bunner of Harrison. is very easy for men to cry out against availa-in one location where a tall pole had been erec-bility, and to say that high principles require a test, with the cause of liarrison sailed to the party to nominate the best man for an office mest, a solitary stranger was riding past it; at without regard to the chances of success. But

betoken the spread of pence and prosperity a-round our land. I have voted for Henry Ciay, because no man is more largely identified with the glory of our country than he is. No adminestration could add a particle to his undying tions of public policy, where is the use of a confame; no honors could aids to his treasure heap! vention?

that lears existed of the result of this nomina- the political entanglements that have dragged tion. We should never lear the consequences other men to the ground. And for our own part, when our cause is good. And our cause is not we shall support the nomination not merely as that of Zachary Taylor, but of the Whigs of the Union. Let us, when dangers are thicken- it the cordial assent of our judgment. We ing around us, take our cue from his own con-duct at Buena Vista, when he said, "We have best that could have been made. got the enemy just where we wanted him; now's the time to give him a little more graps. Capt. Hrsgg! As our leader nover surrenders, is there any one of his followers who intends to executive branch of the government. A man is

E. P. WALTON, JR., EDITOR. Thursday, June 22, 1818.



## WHIG STATE CONVENTION.

We have kept our columns open to the last moment in the hope of receiving a call for the State Convention. To the best of our knowlhanner in her majority. Our nominations are edge, it will be helden on the 11th of July, eithnow made; our hanner is unfurled to the breeze; or at Middlebury, Rutland, Woodstock or Wind-

#### THE PRESIDENCY.

It was our purpose to say something in our Our nominations are made, and in their names, own behalf this week, but we are not ready.for the hettle drum to the trumpet speak, the Desirous to take the right stand, we have taken one to the bravens, and the heavens back to the the trouble to seek reliable information upon certit again, tall the reverborations shall reach what consciontious slavery-hating whom will the utmost limits of the land, proclaiming Zuch- regard as the turning points; but we are not fulavy Taylor President, and Millard Fillmore Vice by satisfied yet. So, with the reader's leave, we

light upon the reasons of the convention for nom-

candor and successfy, he declared his belief that cer, and doubtless protty necessarily reflects the he was as good a. Wing as any man in the sentiment of the great body of the Whigs con-

THE WHIG TICKET .- " " It is not Mr. Coursel replied that he could not speak on beforehand pledged to do, to the decision of the Mr. Courad replied that he could not speak of perturber subjects, but that he believed he was in fixer of Protection. At all trents, if he [Mr. Ch.] did not think that General Terior was in fixer of Protection, he should have considered lineaged recream as a Whig and to his State, to formation from those in whom we entirely confide, have come to this Convention to support his have come to this Convention to support his to assure us that he will not only make a safe have come to this convention in adjusted to assure as tout no country, but will, in his adjust Taylor had never surrendered to his engages, he introduced to his engages, he introduced to his engages, he introduced to his engages. would never believe his friends!

All, Hilliard offered a resolution that the Contraction conduity approve of General Paylor's letter to Captain Alican, believing it to contain acoustion conservative principles.

istration, bring us accure to the platform of Washington than we have been for the first few months of the Harrison administration. And, as to the nonlinear few Vice President, he is not only unexceptionable in every relation of the Air. Sterman, of Chio, said there were two caure delegations who had retried from the Contain to nominate their State Electural Tickets, as they presumed all business but the mere formal details had been accomplished. As, then, a nell vate could not be obtained, he appealed to his Hillard to withdraw the resolution.

Air. Hillard to withdraw the resolution.

Air. Hillard said be would do so, not because any one person would not cordially subgrained.

spun, but because the reason assigned by each having presented to us a candidate for the The two parties are now fairly in the field, the gentleman was a forcible one.

Alt. Hashell of Tennessee, then moved that the Convention adjourn sine site.

The President, Governor Morehead, then said

The President, Governor Morehead, then said

The Gen. Taylor is presented to us a cambiant for the presidency reflecting its peculiar views. It is for the people to decide between the antagonistic principles which they represent.

In Gen. Taylor is presented to us the representational condensative, and

in substance, as follows:

trendemen of the Convention: Before disbeneficial policy at home, and a peaceful, just,

if I commuted matches or errors—or if, in the absence of my duties here, I have caused pain. These are the political characteristics of the These are the political characteristics of the

Let us, at all events, carry away with us no un-terings, and I shah feel nappy in the im-pression that no one has an unkinnity teeing to-services, and the preference of the Convention, a cordial support ?- National Intelligencer.

# From the Providence Journal.

We have already declared, what it was not on in the first wish of my heart. I have not Convention. Not only do we accord to them mounts-1 stand among the variouslied party- neve that, under the circumstances, they and I fail into the lumin of my rator friends, were the wisest that could have been made, the a conquered damsel into the hands of her We will not say that Gen. Paylor is the mac of lover, and submit kindly to my defeat. [Lond all others whom we would prefer to see elevated applause. I shall enter upon the campaign in to the Presidential office, nor even that he is the time Wing spars, determined to success, and man whom next to Henry Clay we would prefer, if, before the exciton, any White can be found for this would not be true; but we can truly say that who will constrain me in zeal, I keep to take such a White by the hand, on the fourth of next profer to see nominated, for he is the only man profer to see nominated, for he is the only man beginning to the contraint to be seen t farch, at the mangaration of Gen. Zachary that, in our opinion, is certain to break down the TAYLOR. These on a former occasion been my bad forione not to have my first choice approved. In
18-30, the Whigs of North Carolina unturied
the lice standard of liceny Clay in that State and sent his name to the Harrisburgh Conven- take any risk; it was not prident to nominite a tion; but the Whigs of that Convention, the cardidate whose success would be doubtful. If representatives of the entire Union, sent back to Henry Clay must be defeated, we would rather, us that standard inscribed with another name, on his account, as well as on account of the tion of William II. Harrison - wholly unexpec-tion by us. But I only locked to see if it was in November. Nor do we believe that any man the TRUE WING BANNER. I cld not ask in the country will acquiesce in this more acyself what name was on it. I never thought promptly than Henry Clay himself, between of inquiring what sade of Mason & Dixon's one whom and Gen. Taylor there has been a full the nominee was from. It was the Wing Ban- and tree interchange of opinion, with a cordial ner, and as such it was placed in my hands, understanding that the one who received the For five mouths this hand bore that bonner thro' nomination should have the carnest support of

resounded from State to Estate throughout the the Louisiana delegation to make on his part, i entire Union, and the great triumph was won, worse than idle. It a man who says he is Uhave mentioned this, gentlemen, for the ben-clif of Onlo, and I will state one incident from and has not changed his opinion since—who tracted by its inscription to stopped, elevated to see an act in this way in the ordinary affairs of the see and seeing the White principles tractions where there is a choice bed thereon, defied his between and sainted them with three levarty somery cheers! Nor do I despair before fall that in Ohlo will also be seen soften an escential element in the calculation? It would be worse than felly to call together a convention subtary Whige cheering the banner of Zachary i may supported in this bady the nomination jurity of the votes, when there was a man of of Henry Clay-that dest illustrious son or our whose election there could be no reasonable country-his sun is about to eet, and I trust his doubt. The very idea of a convention supposer latest hours may be grided and brightened by that there are differences of opinion to be comour success, which, like the bow of promise, will pared, and preferences to be reconciled. If ev-

But I yield him to this Convention; yield him checifully, and, for the future, no man can go stance that the country affords us a candidate, more heartily than I will for the Hero of Buena so sound a Whig and so strong in the affections ista.
It has been suggested from different States ders that have hed down other men, and free from

and Whig measures, including in the latter hos-tility to the extension of Slavery; yet having been at the Convention and cognizant of the tility to the extension of Slavery; yet having been at the Convention and cognizant of the friends in whom he coulded.

Gen. Taylor, though just what his apparer to

sential to success. A large minority of the Convention believed that no other Who could certainly be elected; while every man in the Convention knew that there was no man before that body equally sure of success. But there was no tay the course he has purnot a delegate on the floor, nor a Whig among sued. That advise, the course he has purnot a delegate on the floor, nor a Whig among sued. That course complicated and perplexed the question. In all that was done, however, the rance of the deliberations of the Convention, who was not prepared to surrender up even this remains, sure guaranty of success, rather than surrender we come not now to commend or to approve a single Whig principle. But no such surrender Geo. Taylor's Lotters. Though showing him was occassary. That Gen. Taylor was a Whig, and that he would administer the Government upon Whig principles, was as satisfactorily es-wholly impracticable. And this truth, we doubt tablished as that he would be triumphantly elec- not, is as apparent to Gen. Taylor, as it was and ted. Neither admit of question. However much is to the traces of Whiz friends whom his Letdoubt may have heretofore been cast over Gen- turs pained, but could not alienate. cral Taylor's Whig principles and his clear availability, both are new "fixed facts." He is as

but individual preferences will be surrendered to the will and decision of the embedded representatives of the whole party. Gen, Taylor is an apright, patriotic and galiant Whog. It elected—as he will be my a majority greater than that received by any president in twenty years—be will administer the Government as a true will administer the Government as a true to first for J. Recommend the first

And again the Journal speaks more fully:

Gen. Taxlon, when it became apparent that the Proper, presented that the proper in the line of the dismonlement of Mexico.

An admicer and descript of Jefferson, General Taylor tolerates the "largest liberty" of sentitionards has for President, hoping that the Electronic desired that repose which the Country ser much and opinion. Annouse that the spirit of much needed, conget and cheristical the idea of section the Government administered as a was been greatered by Washington. There was much in los charges and then the spirit of "proception" which has so often driven by Washington. There was much in los charges and then the spirit of party should be divided, as is opposed to that system of "proception" which has so often driven by Washington. There was much in los charges and the found of proception of the butterness too enteriain such aspirations. Like Washington, lie had been trained to arms. Like Washing demands the removal of the Army of bad ones too, he is a man of lefty patriotism, of mathe- wine lave should into Office under the corruptmatical integrity, and of standors virtue. Lake ing auspices of Tyler and Po'k. Gen. Taylor, Warmington, he left within him the unselfish as we are assured, believes with Jefferson, that not difficult, but devoted and fearless, manipower should not resule too long in the same needs and dimental which arm Patriats for hobie londs. "Reason in Office," is a principle and sublime efforts.

in nature. There have been seasons of repese, not err in the discharge of those duties.

feelings and was grounded in the Whig faith. —
They believed with him, that the course pursued was one which best comported with hie daty and character of him who was at the head of the A tion. Taylor, that we have Texas and a part of merican Aray, engaged with a Foreign Eilemy Mexico.

But now we have, by virtue of Congnest and

had abundant and pressing occupation with the become bonded? And that question, when Gen. Mexican Armies, that we were to have no polit. Taylor shall have been e octed President, will ical millennium; and that the Administration, remain to be decided by the People and their with all its power and patronage, was marshalling its hosts for the Presidential Campaign. It

sternly commided this

History any one of his followers who intends to surrender, [an emphatic response of "no."]—
Tien if we all pult together we cannot be vanquistied.

Before dissolving this bady, allow me to wish
prosperity and habpiness to you all, and that you may arrive safely to your homes and friends agoin. I had you a long and affectionate farewell & declare this convention adjourned size die

Expressed the hope that his friends would go into the Whig National Convention "piedged heart and soul" to the support of its Nominee will have heart and soul" to the support of its Nominee, adding that that Nominee would have his best wishes for success. These sentiments, but for the good of the whole people.

The Editor of the Albany Evening Journal is perhaps as zealous as any man for Whig men.

been at the Convention and cognizant of the whole matter, he supports the nomination—thus:

Gen. Taylor, though just what his answer to Col. Haskell, of Tennessee, imports: "I am Gen. Tayloa's Nomination was deemed es- a Whig and a quarter over," having been forty

honest-hearted and as right-hearted a Whig as any other in the land; and his election will restore the country to the exalted position of dignity, peace and self-respect from which it has such who had been nominated as Electors, or a thrust by the unprincipled aggressors and who had been active in Taylor meetings, gave elligerents who are now in power.

Of Millard Fillmore not a word need be their reason, that they could not support a Whig. said in commendation. He was presented as Those who adhered to bios, regularly or irregulate only Whig candidate for that distinguished larly, and of whatever political hue, finally resolice from this State. Others were spoken of ferred their hopes and based their expectations by delegates from other States, but their friends upon the action of the Whig National Conven-on the ground peremptorily refused to allow their tion. They are therefore merged in the Whig names to be used. Mr. Fillinere's nomination, Party. Gen. Taylor is now, has friends having therefore, will be as satisfactory as it was judi-cious. Eminently qualified for the position to which he will be elevated by the people, his same will go far toward exciting union and har-menty in this State.

This Tiere is to be elected. The pos-ible will suffy mominations which were thus shally, deliberately and fairly made. It is true hat the sentiment of New York pointed to a moder distinguished chizen for the Presidency; these topics we shall speak treety and frankly, the topic will be these topics we shall speak treety and frankly,

He has been brave as a soldier-he will be with- mack through the long vista of trial and privation out represent as a Whig.

Whatever disappointment may be felt, we cannot doubt the response of New York. She will be found foremest in the great struggle. The Whigs of the Empire State, take our gallant Standard bearer, "Neven Struckness." Their motto will now be as it has been—" Eventumed destry; and after the National Debt was extin-FOR THE CAUSE." Unvailing regrots will pass guished, he was warmly in favor of a distribuaway. As the day of battle approaches, the from of the proceeds of the Public Lands among Whigs of New York will present an unbroken the hears of the Republic, "as the most just, front to the enemy. Their charge will be as equitable and federal" disposition of the surplus, steady and irresistible as that of "Old Zach's" He is a Whit who warmly opposed those will, troops at Buena Vesta; and the victory be as Governmental Experiments which brought bank complete. To our brothern elsewhere we say roptey and rain upon the people and the country, with confidence- "Mark down New-York's thirty-six Electoral Voice for Taylor and Filhore that of Tex's, foresering, as did other Whigs, that it would inevitely involve us in War and thom? Belt. He is a Whig who, deprecating the

by Washington. There was much in his char-acter, and much in his pursaits, that had him to their places. But the rule which jestly protects d sublime efforts.

The confidential friends by whom Gen, Tay- which, justly and hancelly applied, originated with the Pather of the Republic, is in necordfor was then surrounded, impressed, as he could not help to be, with the belief that the people, the spirit of Republican Equality. The Constiweary and disguised with two such "Administra-tions as those of Tylor and Polk, resolved to break through party ties and selevate an Inde pendent candidate to the Presidency, confirmed view, built the term of the subordinate Officers to General in his views of the question. There lot the Government to har years. With a Char cannot be eternal strife, any more to man then thus clearly defining his duties, a President need

even in politics. There was a inil, in our day.

There is, inswever, another and a higher queswhich elected Mr. Monroe President almost withtion involved in this issue. Shall the geograph-There is, however, unother and a higher quesout opposition. Was it strange, then, that Gen, wal bounds y and the political power of Slavery, Taylor, removed alike by his calling and post be entarged and anguested by means of the ter-tion, for from the political arent, and overwhelm-ritory wrong from Mexico? General Taylor is ed with millennial demonstrations, should have identified by high lacation and interest, with mistaken the "Signs of the Times?" Practiced the South and its Instructions. He is a Planter observers of the political horizon have fullen in and a Stavenolder. But what has been his sento darker delusions. Veleran watchers of the Borel then these questions? Though a Southpopular current have drifted further from their critisan, like Messes, Critenden, Barrien, Mangum, Chaganan, and other distinguished South-The Prop's seemed to ask Gen. Taylor to be their President. With that refluctance and only dence which distinguishes real mornt, he finally to our shane and dishonor be it reachabered, yielded himself to their solicitation. In the property and patriotism of this course, he had the pricty and patriotism of this course, he had the concurrence of such Why friends as were near the Texas and Mexicar. War containes, New him. Those friends knew, what Gen. Taylor never concealed, that he was imbared with Whag and Mexica are regionously responsible for the feelings and was grounded in the Whig faith.—

But it soon became apparent at home, though the cyclence did not soon reach a General who is confirmed and that territory remain free, or

was equally apparent that the Wing Party, through whose agency and organization these legions could alone be met and routed, would not, and could not if it would, shrink from the duty and responsibility of presenting a Representative of its principles, through a National Convention, as a Cannidate for President. An outraged Country, improverished and bleeding, sternly generaled this. terally demanded this.

Other distinguished men, over the open and Van Buren, must take the affirmative side of it, indomitable Committees of the Whig cause, were down the commenced organizing his friends in brought forward, through their friends, as Presidential candidates. These claimed that Gen. against Amexation, prepared either by himself Taylor had, by his Letters, withdrawn himsoff from the Whig household. But, while regreting as deeply as any that Gen. Psylor had taken neutral ground, there were tens of thousands of just as devoted and indominable Whigs who Gon. Taylor biaself, never anxious for the Magazine. When Congress assembled be be-Presidency, was intent only on preserving his came the convenient accessory of Tyler, Polk, honor and consistency. He expressed, on all &c., for Annexation, subject to the debt, the occasions, a desire that some other Wing, with Slavery and the War in which Texas was inre knowledge of and experience in the affairs volved. In the recent canvass for the Locofoco of Government, should be nominated. Nor Nomination, all, or nearly all depended upon would be, even after the Locofocos had brought propinating Slavery; for with Southern Locofotheir candidates into the field, take a step or express a sentiment inconsistent with his previous sary that Mr. Polk should be succeeded by a declarations, to obtain the nomination of the "Dough Face." To commend himself to the To commend himself to the Wing National Convention. But he on all oc-casions avowed his readiness to be withdrawn exceeded, in kind and in measure, the subservifrom the canvass by those who had placed him ency of Dalias, of Buchanan, and of Woodbury, in it. When he was directly and impertmently And by "booing," and "booing," like nesked if he would withdraw his name if Mr. Macklin's Man of the World, Gov. Cass obtained Ciay should be nominated by the Whig Convention, he answered in the negative, not in a faction which will bring to him no fruits but those tious spirit, but because any other answer would have stuitified him. But to Messrs. Sunders and Winchester, his neighbors and friends, who sponsible for the Americano of Texas; who were Determined. were Delegates to the Whig National Conven-tion, he wrote a letter dated May 20, 1848, who, but for the noble stand taken by Col. Ben-(which we have seen) in which he said, I cannot ton, would have rushed us into a War with Engwithdraw my own name, for I did not place my-self before the People as a Candidate. But my friends can withdraw me, and in such withdraw. Cuba; and who, if his election were possible, al I shall cheerfully acquiesce; stating, that he recognized in the Louisiana Delegation friends who were authorized to withdraw him. He then expressed the hope that his friends well dgo into the White National Consenting of the White National Consents with Southern principles; while in the White National Consents with Southern principles; while in

nistered, with a view, by its corrupting influ- drawn, Gen. Taylor, judging his future by his past, the Government will be brought back to the integrity and purity which distinguished the Adminis-tration of Washington; for Gen. Taylor is one of "God's noblest works," and, in the language of a venerable Divine who was an Army Chaphain at Matamoras, Monterey, Buena Vista, &c., "he comes up, in his life, character and principles,

nearer to Washington than any other public man I have ever known." by the conduct of Tyler and Polk, and the mis-eries which have been inflicted upon the Country by the last eight years of misrole, are unwilling to vote for a Southern President, and who was the result. are anxious to make an open issue with Slavery, Of prominent Whigs, not members of the and who are sure to be on the side of Freedor when her banner, with sufficient provocation, of Texas, no War with Mexico, no hundred Mil-lion Debt, and no extension of Slavery. If the To the Whigs of the Sixth Con-South, without the treasonable participation of Northern States, was alone responsible for An-noxation, war, debt, and extended Slavery, we too should have been prepared to strike let us, before that usue is made, see that we uccopy vantage ground. Let our "cause of quar-ret be just," and then we shall be ready to do battle with those who enter first and furthest into the conflict.

Berlington Free Press, Rutland Herald, Middlebury Galaxy, Vergennes Vermonter, Bellows Falls G.zette. Brattleboro Phenix, Wood-tock Mercury,

and Bennington Banner. The Whig papers taking time to consider ar The Caledonian, St. Albans Messenger,

and Windsor Journal. From the last named we copy the following

thoughts of the gentlemen in waiting :

native may possibly be changed; but while it remains as it is, our course, our duty, is clear—we shall support the nonimation of Gen. Taylor. We cannot conceive of a greater calamity than the perpetuation of the present national administrative policy of James K. Polk.

The spirit of conquest and territorial aggrandizangent that has disgraced the nation under the present administration, finds the most unscraphlous supporter in Lewis Cass. On the Oregon question, this Cass descended for below Mr. Polk or any other prominent member of his party, in paniering to the worst animal feelings of which in main nature is susceptible. We feel it our duty, sea lever of our country and our republican mistilutions, to do all we can to deteat the elecaty, we lover of our country and our republican of? I answer, of themselves, and themselves daty, is a lever of our country and correspondent institutions, to do all we can to defeat the election of such a man. General Cass is solemnly plediged to continue and carry out the policy of Mr. Polk. This policy we heartily disapprove.

A consider the worse cannot be made,

Birrow, he was opposed to the Anaexation of Texas, and his friends, who know him personal-

General Taylor is not a demagagne. He has thated no mixiety about the Presidency or the that Convention to strive in a spirit of hou through their representatives in Congress. He has expressed from their representatives in Congress. He mode of balloting; every delegate announced has expressed from the first property and though an old solder, he cancred into this Mexican war with rejuctance. The majority declared for Gental the first property of the administration of the first property of the property of the administration of the first property o General Gaines, drew down upon him a vote of censure by a Lecefoco House of Representatives in the last Congress. Personally, General Taylor I know my constituents too well to suppose is popular, and so long as the main issue lies bethat they sent me there with any such reserved
that they sent me there with any such reserved
and veiled purpose. When they selected me as our support, and to, we confidently believe, their delegate, they knew as well as they now will a great majority of the American People, - know it, that Gen. Taylor was to be a powerful war and conquest, throughout the Free States, urged by a large portion of the Whig party. can entite their strength upon a Northern man, or They knew that he had declared himself a Whig; a better man from any quarter, so as to better gogues, we shall hall the movement with joy,-

Out of the state, the N. Y. Tribune, Worces-

The Boston Whig is the only whig paper great work can be accomplished than by the within our knowledge decidedly opposed to Gen.
Taylor. It goes for a union of the friends of the Whig party. Gen Taylor was not my preference; but I believe him to be a true Whig, an honest and capable man, opposed to freedom and free soil upon a new candidate unqualifiedly plodged against the extension of slavery—and to nothing clse. It does this in a temper which forbids copying its articles—in very—the forbids copyin a spirit fatal to harmonious action. The project, his extension.

The project, his extension.

The project, his extension.

This declared sentiments are a guaranty that ble prospect of success, all our impulses are to be will never in the slightest manner interfere go in for it with heart, tongue and pen But it the existence of slavery in our newly acquired is perfectly spiarent that, if there is not such a territories. Let the representatives of the peoprespect, the attempt would be fatal to all other prospect, the attempt would be fatal to all other prospect. means of accomplishing the purpose designed; that question, uncontrolled by Executive influence and Executive veto, and we are safe. I need not, I am confident, give to you any new y out of the Presidency, but out of Congress - assurance that whenever the questand thus upon those engaged in the experiment form, shall be presented during my official term, would devolve the crushing responsibility of sur- rights of humanity shall find in me an unyielding rendering every thing to the deadliest enemies advocate. The issue will soon come; it is to be met in the halls of Congress; and then it was of freedom. That such a step cannot safely be to be decided, in all probability, during the contaken, we are not prepared to say; if it can, the fact will soon appear.

There are four conventions called to consider in the meantime, let us labor to bring back the expediency of an independent nomination- our Government to the paths of peace, of prosat Worcester, Mass., on the 28th inst.—at Co-tumbus, Ohio, on the 22d—at Utica, N. Y., on the 22d—at Utica, N. Y., on the 22d—at Utica, N. Y., on of that citrzen of Massachusetts, whose fame the same day, -and at Buffalo, N. Y., on the 2d belongs to the world, while his great heart beof August; the two first to consist of Whigs, longs to his country-whose who Democrats and Liberty men, the third of Barn-burners, and last "Clay Whigs." The first three Damel Webster, standing in Fancuit Hall: occur before our own regular State Convention, ... In the dark and troubled night that is upon and will probably decide whether an independent us, I see no star above the horizon pronomination or an independent electoral ticket is to be thought of. This is one thing that we to be thought of. This is one thing that we would like to see decided. Our impression is THE NOMINATION IN OHIO. — the Columbus ceed, and that the attempt will be injurious to as we have received accounts, the nonmutation the cause of "freedom and free soil." But we of TAYLOR and FILLMORE are received

friend Mr. Ciny : but we shall see.

# To the Whigs of Vermont.

As one of your Delegates at large to the Whig National Convention, I did not give in my (or your) adhesion to the nomination of General most every point from which we have heard."

Delegate, and for my uncompromising hostility to the election of General Taylor.

I request the Whig papers of Vermont to pub-ish this card. HORACE EVERETT. Washington, June 12, 1848. Ratification meetings have already been hol-

den in Boston (a large and enthusiastic one, Salem, New Haven, Pittsburgh, &c., &c. In New There are those among us who, exasperated York city a meeting was called to hear the report of the delegates, and a pretty general row between Taylor men, Clay men, and Cass men

Convention, who have expressed a determination shall be unfuried. But we cannot, nor should to support Gen Taylor, we note Daniel Webothers, forget that only for the conduct of Sena- ster, Rufus Choate and Abbot Lawrence of tors Case, Buchanan, Allen, Dickinson, Dix, &c., satctioned by their political friends at the Ballot boxes, there would have been no Amexation Wm. H. Seward of N. Y.; men whose opinions

## gressional District of Massachusetts. WASHINGTON, June 12, 1848.

In conformity with your wishes I attended the Whig National Convention at Philadelphia during the last week. You have already learned that its proceedings resulted in the nomination of Zacharr Taylon of Louisiana, for the pres-We could multiply extracts of this kind, but ideacy. This nomination is, I feel assured, not those are enough to show the at present prevail-such as would have been preferred by you. It was not made by the aid of my yote. Throughing sentiments of the Whig press. The Ver- out the contest I exerted my influence and voted mont presses adopting these views are as fol-lows:

Berlington Free Press,
Bulland Herald

Bulland Herald could be brought to vote with us. Vermont, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, and every other free State, except two, went carnestly for a southern candidate from the start. Ohio and Indiana, instead of bringing forward Judge Mc Lean or Mr. Corwin, or offering to support a man who was particularly indentified with the free States, voted on the first ballot for Gen. Scott. On the first ballot the free States east one hundred and seventy one votes; of these, one

hundred and one one were for southern candida-tes, Mr. Clay and General Paylor. It is plain, therefore, that the north made no carnest or united claim for a free state candidate. On the contrary, we have seen that dua being probably a pretty good index to the houghts of the gentlemen in waiting: We have placed before us the alternative of The claims of Clay and Taylor have almost exleneral Tarkon or General Cass. This alter-clusively occupied public attention in those artice may possibly be changed; but while it

Le us look at General Taylor for a moment.
When his name was first mentioned in connection with the Presidency, many leading locafocus declared in his favor. But as his sentiments clared in his layer. But as his sentiments the free States, during the year past, had mani-Paylor is a slaveholder, and a sagar planter of Louisiana, and in common with nearly all the wings of that State, and like the late Senator Birrow, he was opposed to the Angexation of lave been respected, and the result might have

As it is, we have a Southern candidate, fairly Party, and I see no reason why the Whig Party You sent me to he is a Whig, and that it chected, he should do done all that was in my power, and have indeed to the state of the check and that was in my power, and have indeed to the control of the check and that was in my power, and have indeed to the check and that was in my power, and have indeed to the check and that was in my power, and have indeed to the check and that was in my power, and have indeed to the check and that was in my power, and have indeed to the check and the chec the best be could—that he should endeavor to of success for want of support in our own sister respect the will of the people, as expressed free States. There was no unfairness in the rebuis he gave to the policy of the administra-tion, in creating the Mexican War, as contained in his confidential letter to an old intimate friend, the confidential letter to an old intimate friend, Convention, merely because our desires were

I know my constituents too well to suppocandidate before the Convention, and woold be secure the deteat of the great prince of demagreed to take their let in it. I went the good faith, to obtain a concentration of opinion which would be effectual to the tearing down of ter Spy, Greenfield Gazette, and Northampton the strong holds of that permitious party which now occupies the high places of our Government. I know no other course by which that

people of the free States look to their Represen-

strong that no union upon a new man can sucmean to act upon honest conviction, not upon impressions.

The following card indicates that one of the delegates from Vermont is to oppose the nominee of the convention, and that "uncompromision of the convention of t ingly." We suspect Mr. Everett hardly took time enough to get cool upon the defeat of his pointment. There has been far less of it than might reasonably have been anticipated. In Cothan ordinary enthusiasm. Such seems to have

### PEACE! PEACE!

The Washington Union announces "PEACE" the largest capitals, and says :- "We have at length the exquisite pleasure of announcing to our countrymen the ratification of the treaty, and the establishment of peace between Mexico and the United States. We are satisfied that we roclaim no intelligence that would diffuse greatr joy throughout our country."

This, from the official organ of the Governnent, is decidedly rich. Ere long we shall doubtless hear that the Locos always were dead against the Mexican War, and nobody in favor of it but federal Whige, Abolitionists and Old Zack. Well-peace ought to be an "exquisite pleasure" to the Union: its master paid twenty millions for it.

## VT. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

It is expected that this road will be opened for se to Bethel on Monday next.

We are happy at the same time to say, that the arrangement for the taking of the million of sew stock has been completed, and one half of the amount has already been taken. We can now receive subscriptions to the balance, both rom those who are end those who are not stockholders. Subscriptions received at the Bookstore of E. P. Walton & Sons.

The Boston Atlas publishes the names of thirty-nine Locofoco newspapers in New York opposed to Gen. Cass. We observe that the St. Lawrence Republican is not in the list-one of the most zealous of them all. So there are forty rebellious presses in New York.

(F In the list of signers to a call for a Tayfor Ranification meeting in Boston we observed the names of sundry persons who have been locos to our knowledge.

Gavennors. There were eight Governors of States in the Harrison National Convention, and in the Taylor Convention there were nine.

One of the most efficient supporters of Gen, Taylor in this State is the Vermont Patriof. If the Major continues as he commenced last week, he will stir up the Whigs and not a few of the Democracy to go-for Old Zack.

STILL ANOTHER PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE. The abolitionists are divided into two partiesthe one supporting John P. Hale for President, and the other (called the Liberty League) supporting Gerritt Smith. The latter party has recently had a national convention at Rochester, N. Y., at which the Rev. Charles E. Foote of Michigan was nominated for Vice President.

OF According to the Caledonian, the Hon. Jacob Scott of Barre addressed the third party convention in Caledonia County a few days ago, and declared that he would support John C. CALAGUN for President sooner than GEN. CASS. Agreed. We would trust any respectable Southorn Locofoco sooner than a Northern Dough-face, The former could, (and if a patriotic man would,) take a tolerably liberal course, even on Slavery, without exciting the fears of the South: the latter, by his treachery to the North, proves himself unworthy of confidence, and to quiet the suspicions of the Slavocrats he must be ultra in all his professions and nets.

## EDITOR'S TABLE.

TALES OF THE BORDERS AND OF SCOTLAND:

by John Mackay Wilson. A series of about five hundred tales, historical, traditionary, and imaginative, written with a ly and intimately, declare that he is in favor of nominated in a general Convention of the Whigh thous sentiments. "The tales," says the pubview to the inculcation of sound morals and virlisher, " are varied in every form-humorous, pahetic, traditional, historical and descriptive,suitable to every taste and mood of mind, and not less guarded from the possibility of giving offence to the nicest delicacy of sentiment, than preserved from interfering with the sanctioned creeds, prejudices, and feelings of party, whether political or religious." The country is full of wretched stuff, in the form of "cheap publications"-and cheap enough, too, so far as the money goes, but extremely costly when the effect upon the character and sentiments of readers is taken into account. So far as we are acquainted with Wilson's Tales, we can commend them. Seventy thousand copies of the first edition were sold in Europe. An American edition is in the course of publication, by Robert T. Shannon, 36 Park Row, New York. It is handsomely published in large type and good paper in numbers of 64 octavo pages each, at 12 1 2 cents a number. There will be about seventy numbers, making three large octavo volumes, with a steel engraving and index to each. A volume of ten numbers will be forwarded by mail to every one who remits \$1,25.

LITTELL'S LAVING AGE : Boston, Charles Lamb, Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton, William Von Humboldt, British and American Military Establishment, Wreek of the Archduke Charles, Cosmos vol. 2, Article Literature, and Recognised Scientific Principles (applied to the Ether controversy,) are the leading subjects in number 214

POURTH OF JULY PICTORIAL BROTHER JONA-THAN. Wilson & Co. of New York, have sent us a copy of their Jubilce Brother Jonathan, just issued in commemoration of the glorious fourth. It is a sheet of the largest dimensions and filled with magnificent engravings; some of the most prominent of which are a Mexican Battle Scene, covering a surface of seven square feet, executed with taste and spirit from an original design. Four Portraits the size of life of distinguished American Statesmen. Eleven original designs by the great French Artist GAVARNI, illustrating the Masquerade Ball in Paris-a fac simile of the original Rough Draft of the Declaration of Independence with all the alterations made in Committee, in the hand writing of each. These together with forty or fifty other spirited engravings of the finest description, Tales, Poems, Sketches, &c. make one of the most valuable of the Brother Jonathan yet issued. Every body should have a copy. The Price is only 12 1-2 cents, or 10 copies are sent by mail for one dol-

Perhaps somebody may think that the old names applied to the locos in New-York have been applied in derision by the Whigs. Not so. The following explains the matter:

"BARNBURNERS" and "OLD HUNKERS,"-These elegant phrases are explained by the N. Y. Day Book. The first arose from the similarity of the violent, destructive measures of the radical Locofocos, to the plan pursued by a Dutch farmer, of burning his burn to get rid of his rats. The story was originally told and applied by A. B. Dickerson, a conservative State Senator, in 1838 or '39; it "fit" so well that it was soon taken up, and has become universal.

The other phrase springs from a local vulgar-ism of New-York city. To "hank" means to to ensconce yourself in a profitable business or situation. Accordingly, those Locofocos are called "Old Hunkers" who either hold office or seek it-who love to "feather their nests" by